



(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for gene mapping from chromosome and phenotype data, which utilizes linkage disequilibrium between genetic markers m_i , which are polymorphic nucleic acid or protein sequences or strings of single-nucleotide polymorphisms deriving from a chromosomal region. All marker patterns P that satisfy a certain pattern evaluation function e(P) are searched from the data, each marker m_i of the data is scored by a marker score and the location of the gene is predicted as a function of the scores $s(m_i)$ of all the markers m_i in the data.